

General Description:

Texas serves nearly 1.2 million students identified as emergent bilingual (EB) (previously referred to as English Learners) in general education classrooms receiving linguistic support in one of the six-state approved program models. Enrollment trends demonstrate a steady increase of EB students in dual language immersion (DLI) programs. Research supports that EB students in DLI programs develop stronger cognitive skills and experience higher long-term academic achievement, especially in one-way and two-way DLI programs.

House Bill 3, 86th Legislative session, expanded the Bilingual Education Allotment (BEA) funding for EBs but also allowed for funding to be generated for native English proficient students participating in a two-way DLI program. The state